

Erster zurücklaufender Nerv in die erste Cubitalzelle endend.

Kopf, Fühler, Palpen, Thorax, Coxen, Scheiden des Legeröhres und der Hinterleib schwarz; letzteres mit rostgelbem Enddrittel des ersten Segmentes, dessen Hinterrand beim ♂ oben schwarz gesäumt ist; Basalviertel des zweiten Tergites und das zweite Sternit rostgelb. Vorder- und Mittelbeine und von den Hinterbeinen die Tarsen und das Spitzenviertel der Schienen ockergelb, Hinterschiene und Hinterschenkel braun.

Flügel gelblich-hyalin, Stigma und ein anschließender Fleck bis in die zweite Cubitalzelle hinein dunkelbraun. Spitzensaum braun.

Körperlänge ♂ 11 mm, ♀ 9 mm.

Vorderflügelänge ♂ $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm, ♀ 8 mm.

Abdominallänge ♂ $6\frac{1}{4}$ mm, ♀ 5 mm.

Länge des Legeröhres $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Sikkim. Darjeeling. 1 ♂ (durch Rolle).

Formosa. Hoozan. Mai 1910. 1 ♀, gesammelt von H. Sauter.

Die eine der Typen (♂) befindet sich im Stettiner Zoologischen Museum, die andere (♀) im Deutschen Entomologischen Museum.

Gewidmet wurde diese Spezies Herrn Abbé J. J. Kieffer in Bitsch. Die nächsten Verwandten dieser drei neuen Arten sind: *Pr. bimaculatus* Kieff. 1899 (Daghestan), *Pr. Chlapowskii* Kieff. 1899 (Rußland), *Pr. magnificus* Schlett. 1889 (Ceylon), *Pr. faxiatipennis* Cam. 1906 (Singapore) und *Pr. rufobalteatus* Cam. 1907 (Sikkim).

A few new Neuroptera Planipennia.

By **Esben Petersen**, Silkeborg.

(Mit 7 Textfiguren.)

With great pleasure I have looked over a small lot of Neuroptera Planipennia (sens. lat.), forwarded to me by Deutsches Entomologisches Museum. Amongst several interesting species I found a few new and undescribed species, and below I give descriptions of them and of two new species from my own collection.

Macronemurus Horni nov. spec.

Face and mouthparts greyish yellow. Mandibles with black apex. Head below and above the antennae black. Vertex yellowish grey with several black spots. Antennae yellow with brown annulations. Prothorax brownish yellow with two dark brown median lines, and at each side with two short dark brown oblong spots, the one of them along the apical part of the lateral margin. Meso- and metathorax

blackish brown with four or five yellowish brown lines. The prothorax along its lateral margins and the meso- and metathorax along their hind borders with long white hair.

Abdomen greyish brown, with close and short hair. Legs yellowish; fore and intermediate femora with a brown band near to the apex, and fore and intermediate tibiae with two brown bands, the one before the middle and the other at the tip. Hind tibiae with a small band at the apex. All the tarsal joints with fine brown annulations at their apices. Nervures and cross veins in the wings whitish with brown bands. The penultimate cross vein between the median and 1st cubital branch in the fore wing a little more marked with brown than the other veins. The pterostigma with a faint reddish tinge. Hind wing narrower and more pointed at the apex than the fore wing. Length of body 22 mm; fore and hind wing 23 mm.

One specimen, Deutsches Entom. Museum, captured by Dr. W. Horn at Matala, Ceylon.

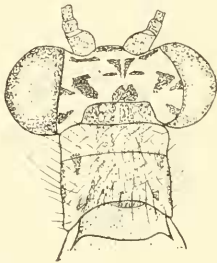


Fig. 1. Head and prothorax of *Macronemurus Horni*.

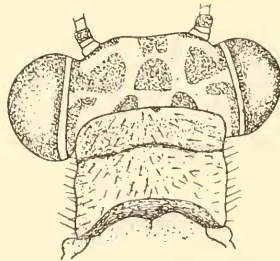


Fig. 2. Head and prothorax of *Myrmeleon fusiformis*.

Myrmeleon fusiformis nov. spec.

Face and mouthparts brownish yellow; the tip of the mandibles and the last joint of labial palpi dark brown; the mentioned joint strongly fusiform and terminating in a long tip. Head below and above the antennae black. The reddish yellow vertex with several black spots. Each eye with a reddish yellow circle. Pro-, meso- and metathorax reddish brown; the prothorax with a yellowish white front margin and the mesothorax with a yellowish white hind margin. 1st and 2nd joint of antennae yellowish brown; the 3rd black; the remainder yellowish brown but darker towards the apex (the clubs are lost). The abdomen light brown, with close and short hair; the apical part of most of the segments darker, to blackish brown. Wings unspotted. The subcosta and radius yellowish with darker

bands and closely haired. The other nervures only a little darker than the membrane, with bands and hair. The pterostigma in fore wing with a faint reddish tinge. In the fore wings the radial sector arises much beyond the cubital fork. Legs light brown with black hair; the hind tibiae paler. Spurs not so long as the basal joint of tarsus, which is much longer than the 2nd joint. Length of body 24 mm; fore wing 24 mm; hind wing 20 mm.

One immature specimen, Deutsches Entom. Museum, is found at Swakopmund in German South West Africa.

Acanthaclisis fulva nov. spec.

Head yellowish red; the face and palpi yellowish white; on the vertex a transverse and irregular streak with short bristle-like black hair. Antennae light yellowish brown, darker at the base and at the apex. Pro- and mesothorax yellowish red with long black hair. Prothorax with a transverse furrow, $\frac{1}{3}$ behind the front border, and with the

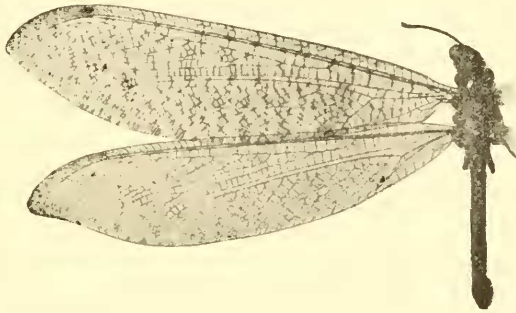


Fig. 3. Fore and hind wing of *Acanthaclisis fulva*.

side and front margins bordered with a small black line. On the dorsum of prothorax is found a long median streak, interrupted at the furrow, and at each side a short curved streak, extending only a little behind the furrow. Metathorax black and with long, greyish hair. Abdomen short haired, dark brown, paler towards the apex and with hind borders of each segment dark. Legs yellowish with black bristles and with fine long, whitish hair. First and intermediate tibiae with a small brown band at the base and with a broader one in the middle. Spurs dark brown. 2nd, 3rd and 4th tarsal joints blackish brown with long black hair; 5th joint whitish with black hair and dark brown claws. Longitudinal nervures reddish yellow with small black or brown bands where cross veins of those colour join them. The majority of cross veins reddish yellow; the remainder

black or dark brown. Pterostigmatic region marked with some few dark-coloured and forked veins and with a yellow-red tinge.

Length 55 mm; fore wing 72 mm.

One specimen from North Queensland, in my collection.

Nothochrysa maculata nov. spec.

Head yellowish red, immaculate. Antennae black with the exception of 1st and 2nd joints, which are yellowish red. Prothorax above greyish white with a purple tinge and on each side with two purplish brown spots. Mesothorax in front with a purplish brown transverse stripe, with two spots of the same colour on the dorsum, and at each wingroot with two more or less distinct spots. Metathorax with purplish brown at the wingroots. The abdominal segments dark brown; dorsally with yellow transverse bands and yellow spots along the side margins. The apex of abdomen yellow. Legs yellow; tarsi darker; the femora with a more or less distinct brown spot on

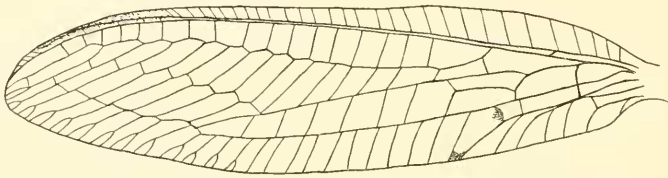


Fig. 4. Fore wing of *Nothochrysa maculata*.

the underside in the apical half; the claws strongly curved and with a sharp tooth in the middle. Wings hyaline.

Pterostigma long and reddish yellow. Subcosta and radius yellow; the other longitudinal nervures only a little darker than the membrane. The 4 or 5 basal cross veins in the costal area of forewing more or less blackish brown. The veinlet between subcosta and radius blackish brown. The basal part of subradius and the cross veins between it and the median blackish brown. The middle part of subradius together with 5—6 cross veins between this part and radius blackish brown. The majority (7 or 8) of the gradate veinlets in the inner row together with the adjoining parts of the sectores blackish brown. The 3 cross veins between 1st and 2nd cubital nervure blackish brown, and the 3rd cross vein clouded with blackish brown. At the hind margin between the 2nd cubital nervure and the 1st sector from the 1st cubital nervure there is found a blackish brown spot. The anal nervures are blackish brown, where they join with the hind margin. In the hind wing the subcosta and

radius are yellow, and all the other nervures and cross veins are colourless with exception of the same parts of subradius and the 1st row of gradate veins as in the fore wing. Length 13 mm; fore wing 20 mm; hind wing 17 mm.

One male, Deutsches Entom. Museum, is captured at Bonnefoi, Transvaal.

Berotha mendozina nov. spec.

Head, thorax and abdomen, dorsally, yellowish brown, with a narrow, median line from the vertex to the apex of abdomen. 1st and 2nd basal joints of antennae dark brown and longhaired; the rest of antennae light brown with yellowish annulations. Thorax with two broad, dark brown lateral stripes. Abdomen ventrally dark brown

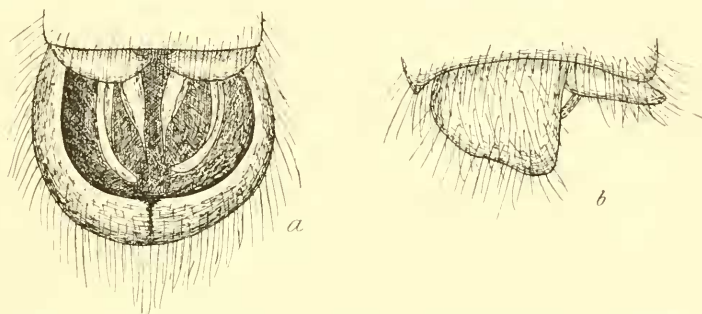


Fig. 5. *Berotha mendozina*. Apex of the abdomen of the male, a from below, b from side.

(paler in the female). Legs pale with many very small, brown dots, with brown knees, with a brown band at the apex of tibiae and with small brown bands on the tarsal joints. Fore wings with whitish nervures, which are broad- and brown-banded. Cross veins in costal area dark brown, forked (with two or three branches). The other cross veins brown, especially those in the first gradate series. The cross veins in the costal area of hind wings dark brown, but not so forked as in the fore wings. The other cross veins and nervures in hind wings more or less brown, but not banded. All the nervures and veins in fore and hind wings with very long and dark brown hair. The hind margins of both pairs of wings greyish and very long-haired. Pterostigma with a reddish tinge.

Length 8 mm; fore wing 10 mm.

Three specimens from Mendoza, Argentine, in my collection. Two specimens, male and female, collected 1905 by Mr. A. C. Jensen-Haarup at Santa Rosa, and one male collected 29. XII. 1907 by Mr. P. Jørgensen at Potrerillos.

Drepanicus prasinus nov. spec.

Head, thorax and abdomen grass green. Face, labium and palpi yellowish white. In front of the antennae a yellow W-shaped figure, behind a curved yellow stripe, which together with the W-shaped figure touches a yellow band round each eye. The occiput very elevated in the middle, punctuated, short haired, and with a very fine smooth, longitudinal line. The 1st and 2nd joint of the antennae yellow. Prothorax cylindrical, broader in front than behind, hardly as long as meso- and metathorax together, short haired and with a smooth yellow median stripe on the dorsum. Meso- and metathorax with a broad

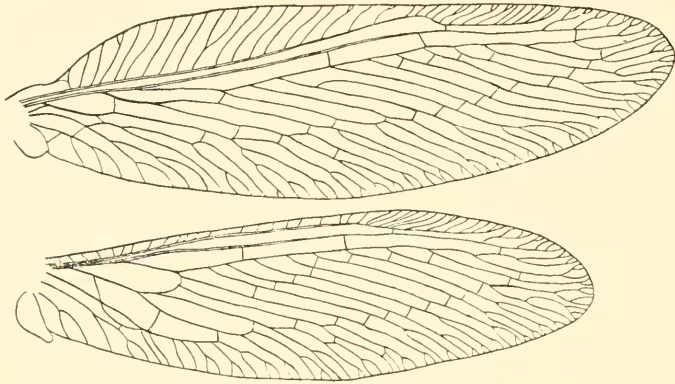


Fig. 6. Fore and hind wing of *Drepanicus prasinus*.

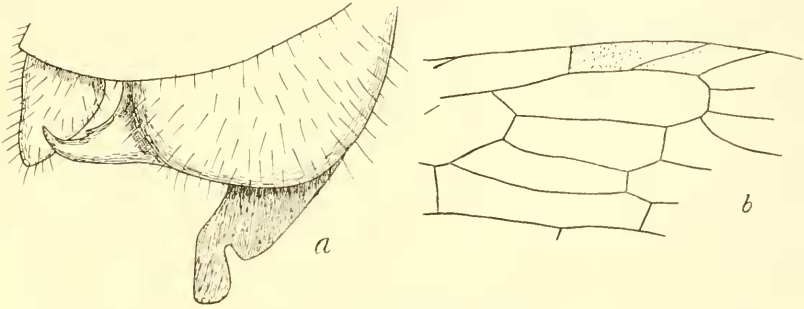
longitudinal, yellow stripe. Legs yellowish green. Fore femora on the inner side and nearest the base with one, long spine, and on the under side of the apical half with several small and three larger teeth. The claws on the intermediate and hind legs without teeth at the base. Membrane of wings transparent, grass green; the nervures darker and with a few short and black hairs; the radius and the greater part of transverse veins (not in the costal area) in fore wing yellow.

Length 13 mm; fore wing 21 mm; hind wing 18 mm.

One female, Deutsches Entom. Museum, captured 1902 by Dr. W. Horn at Greenville, California. The specimen has lost its antennae, the one fore leg and the claws of the other. I have compared the specimen with the description of *Drepanicus chrysopinus* Brauer, but it seems to me that the difference is so large that I cannot refer the specimen to this Chilian species, although I can very well see that the two species are nearly related. I do not know *Drepanicus Gayi* Blanchard from Chile.

Raphidia Herbsti nov. spec.

Labrum, clypeus and outer margin of the mandibles strongly yellow. Head below the antennae reddish brown; above black with a median and several side stripes reddish brown. Antennae yellow in the basal part and becoming blackish at the apex. Prothorax brown

Fig. 7. *Raphidia Herbsti*.

a Genitalia, *b* Pterostigmatic region of fore wing.

yellow with a quadrangular dark brown spot on the apical half. The spot encloses several reddish brown small spots. Meso- and metathorax yellowish with a large reddish brown rhomboidal spot above each wing. The abdomen, dorsally and ventrally, shining blackish, each segment with a small yellow hind border. The appendices anales yellow. Legs light brown. Pterostigma yellow. Four cells under the Pterostigma. Length 15 mm; fore wing 15 mm.

One male, Deutsches Entom. Museum, captured 29. XII. 1908 by P. Herbst at Concepcion, Chile.

Über Fundortsangaben.

Von Dr. F. Netolitzky, Czernowitz.

(Mit einer Textfigur.)

Bei meinen kartographischen Zusammenstellungen über die Verbreitung der *Bembidion*-Arten habe ich mit manchen Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen, die ihren Grund in der Fundortbezeichnung haben. Entweder ist die Bezeichnung zu weit gefaßt (Gallia, Germania usw.) und dadurch meist ganz wertlos, oder sie ist so „genau“, daß man (Leserlichkeit vorausgesetzt) in den besten Atlanten, ja selbst in den Post- und Telegraphenverzeichnissen das Nest nicht findet; endlich gibt es mehrere Orte desselben Namens in den verschiedensten Gebieten. Meiner Ansicht nach ist die Frage der einwandfreien Be-